Find All Anagrams in a String (View)

Given two strings s and p, return an array of all the start indices of p's anagrams in s. You may return the answer in **any order**.

An **Anagram** is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once.

Example 1:

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Input: s = "cbaebabacd", p = "abc"

Output: [0,6]

Explanation:

The substring with start index = 0 is "cba", which is an anagram of "abc".

The substring with start index = 6 is "bac", which is an anagram of "abc".
```

Example 2:

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Input: s = "abab", p = "ab"

Output: [0,1,2]

Explanation:

The substring with start index = 0 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab".

The substring with start index = 1 is "ba", which is an anagram of "ab".

The substring with start index = 2 is "ab", which is an anagram of "ab".
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Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length, p.length <= 3 * 104
- s and p consist of lowercase English letters.